The Intelligencer.

THE Clarksburg News is exceedingly anxious that the Democratic State Convention be held at that place.

Tas Ohio Legislature meets to-morrow. At a caucus of the Republicans on Satur-United States Senate to-morrow, Tues- of prostration brought on by long continday. Gen. Garfield is the coming man,

THE Greenback brethren meet at Park-

THE Democratic State Committee meets to have the two meetings on the same That would have been too much of a coincidence, and might have led to uncharitable suspicions. Parkersburg is a very eleaginous sort of a locality, and although some oils down there have a they are sometimes mixed to good advan-It is not a case of oil and water this time. Senator Hereford claims that the Democracy and the Greenbackers retail out of the same barrel.

THE Merchants National Bank of Clarksculation, \$89,965; demand deposits, \$166,-489 47; certificates, \$1,834; loans and discounts, \$141,227 78.

has a capital of \$150,000; surplus, \$39,330 ficates, \$24,772 86; loans and discounts

a capital of \$150,000; surplus, \$50,000; un-divided profits, \$14,657 22; circulation, \$135,000; deposits, \$158,791 63; certificates,

EFFORTS to form & Socialistic Section among the workingmen of this community, seem to meet with but little encouragement. The workingmen here, as a rule, are keenly alive to any movements that promise them any permanent advantage, but the most intelligent of them give a wide berth to anything that smacks of social disorganization, or squints toward a scheme designed to make them catspaws for aspiring politicians. They know that under our form of government and the existing state of society, no plan can be successfully carried out which subjects any one to continued oppression or can keep a man under who has health industry and economy as his backers There are too many evidences of this about Wheeling to make it a good field for agitators seeking to convince workingmen that their position of improvement except by social revolution. The men in this community who have means, position and influence, generally acquired

city know this to be true, and beyond the association necessary to preserve their

Gilbert Haven, which occurred at Malden, Massachusetts, Saturday evening last. He was born near Boston, September 19, 1821, and consequently was in his 59th year at the time of his decease. He graduated at Wesleyan University in 1846, and taught school at Amenia, N. Y., and other places, until 1851, when he joined the New England M. E. Conference and began his work as a preacher in Northambton, Westfield. entrgetic workers, in the death of Bishop as a preacher in Northampton, Westfield, Roxbary, Cambridge, and other Massato general prominence as the first commissioned chaplain of the volunteers who valisted in the defence of the Union. going out with the Eighth Massachusetts Regiment. In '62 he visited Europe and the East, and subsequently was stationed at Boston, but his connection with the army and his carnest advocacy of the ward when the Freedmen's Bureau was as one of its superintendents. From '67 to '72 he edited the Boston Zion's Herald, one of the most prominent of his church papers, and in '72 he was chosen as one of the Bishops of the organization, with a residence at Atlanta, Ga., and the superviextreme southern states. Many of our readers will remember his visit to this city as a member of the Board of Bishops,

hich was in session here last spring. To his church work Bishop Haven brought a good deal of executive ability and tireless energy. He was an incisive writer and an attractive as well as an eftective speaker, and his editorial work, his sketches of travel and his sermons, all bear witness to his ability as writer and crator. One of his earnest desires was the establishment of Protestant missions in Italy and among Spanish speaking peo-ple, and in 1872-3 he visited Mexico with

a view of furthering the purpose. The reputation he acquired as a worker for his church was rivalled by the reputation he secured as a political essayist. He was one of the churchmen who believe that their sphere is not limited by their calling and profession, and he was as ready to discuss political as theological questions. Most of our readers will recollect his Grant letters and many of his sermous and addresses dealt with things temporal as much as things spiritual. His sermous and addresses dealt with hings temporal as much as things spiritual. He for postration brought on by long continued and exhaustive mental labor.

One of the indications of the growth of the agricultural interests of the country in the follows as worker for his correctly stated in Volume 5, Dane's Abridgment, pages 150 and 151, and Dillon's linicipal Corporation, Sections 210 and 127. In the latter work it is said that bodies composed of a definite number act believes to their objection, and its legality returns of the officers of the town such they authority to disregard it in their as sortment of what persons appear to be elected, where it appears by the official acts of make it illegal under the statutes, have distinct on their and they authority to disregard it in their as sortment of what persons appear to be elected, where it is guite of the cofficial case of the composition of the presentation of the set they official case of the composition of the electron of the set turns of the officers of the town such the official acts of municipal officers as well day night it was resolved to proceed to temporal as much as things spiritual. His day input it was a success nominee for the last illness is said to have been the effect. The Intent of a Voter Must Govern

ersburg to morrow. We notice that Uncle the agricultural interests of this county is Joe. Gist of Brooke is of the number who will attend. If they can extract any hope upon the main highways used by of a future for their party from the elec- Ohio county farmers. The Cumberland tion returns last fall they must indeed be or National Road, upon which a large proa jolly minded set of Mark Tapleys. Most portion of the agricultural products of the people would as soon set about extracting county are brought to market, shows a constant growth in toll receipts. From the books of Mr. Allen Davis, one of the toll keepers, it appears that there has been The Democratic State of the Parkersburg on the 7th, next day after the Greenback meeting. It would not do ed at his gate, notwithstanding the fact that the building of the Elm Grove Railroad along a considerable portion of the line has had the effect of taking off some vehicles formerly used. The tolls collect ed at this one point during the year ending December 31, 1879, were \$4,913. For greater specific gravity than others, yet the year ending December 31, 1878, they an increase of \$1,021, over the year pre-ceding, and for the five years ending July 1, 1876, there was an increase of \$5,022 over the five years next preceding. This, notwithstanding the fact that a decreas burg has a capital of \$100,000; surplus, of twenty per cent in the tolls was order-\$38,19176; undivided profits, \$7,84952; cir-ed Feb. 1, 1873, and has since obtained A portion of this increase is accounted for by the increase in the amount of pleasure and business driving from this The First National Bank of Parkersburg city, but by far the largest portion is attributed to the increase in the amount of nas a capital of \$100,000; surplus, \$03,000 37; undivided profits, \$1,747 58; circula-tion, \$135,000; deposits, \$135,007 31; certi-their crops at the county seat.

The National Bank of the same city has Peremptory Order from Bishop Me Closky.

Louisville, January 3.—Bishop Mc-Closky, of this diocese, has issued a decree prescribing that, so soon as possible, parochial schools be established everywhere. It ends as follows: "Now, it is their duty to order a new election. If it appears to the House of Representatives that there was an election with the most of Representatives in fact, they should admit them to their seats, though no return thereof was made to the Secretary of State. A Representative is not to be deprived of his rights, because municipal officers have neglected their duty.

Question 2-is it competent for the Governor and Council to allow the substitution of other evidence in place of "the discounted for the council to allow the substitution of other evidence in place of "the discounted for the council to allow the substitution of other evidence in place of "the discounted for the council to allow the substitution of other evidence in place of "the discounted for the council to allow the substitution of other evidence in place of "the discounted for the council to allow the substitution of other evidence in place of "the council to allow the substitution of other evidence in place of "the council to allow the substitution of other evidence in place of "the council to allow the substitution of other evidence in place of "the council to allow the substitution of other evidence in place of "the council to allow the substitution of other evidence in place of "the council to allow the substitution of other evidence in place of "the council to allow the substitution of other evidence in place of "the council to allow the substitution of other evidence in place of "the council to allow the substitution of other evidence in place of "the council to allow the substitution of other evidence in place of "the council to allow the substitution of other evidence in place of "the council to allow the \$28,117 01; loans and discounts, \$251,- prescribing that, so soon as possible, enforced under pain of refusal of absolution in the sacrament penance. This decree will take effect on the first day of January,

> The edict causes considerable commotion in Louisville, as some 7,000 Catholic children attend the public schools

A Soldier on Grant.

COLUMBUS, O., January 3.—In a letter to prominent gentlemen in this city, a onearmed soldier at the Soldiers' Home writes he following:

"And the great question now is, who is to be the coming man; and more than all else, the one who can lead us to victory? Any one of the candidates mentioned can do it but Grant. Grant, neer! I can not would be likely to arise, and most certain y he is not desirable. Give us Sherman them by their own energy and self denial, and there is just as good an opportunity for the exercise of these virtues now as there ever was. All the conditions of life, spart from individual qualifications, are saier at this time than for many years preceding. We are just entering upon an era of prosperity in which every deserving worker has a right to feel that he can secure his share. This whole community is interested in preventing the establishment or continuance of any legislation which presses hardly upon any class, for the reason that the injury of any particular industry here tends to the general device the said of the serious description of them would be safe, and most certainally he is not desirable. Give us Sherman first, Blaine second, and Washburne third, he is not desirable. Give us Sherman first, Blaine second, and Washburne third, he is not desirable. Give us Sherman first, Blaine second, and Washburne third, he is not desirable. Give us Sherman first, Blaine second, and Washburne third, he is not desirable. Give us Sherman first, Blaine second, and Washburne third, he is not desirable. Give us Sherman first, Blaine second, and Washburne third, he is not desirable. Give us Sherman first, Blaine second, and Washburne third, he is not desirable. Give us Sherman first, Blaine second, and Washburne third, he is not desirable. Give us Sherman first, Blaine second, and Washburne third, he is not desirable. Give us Sherman first, Blaine second, and Washburne third, he is not desirable. Give us All most certain first, Blaine second, and Washburne third, he is not desirable. Give us All most certain first, Blaine second, and Washburne third, said Helieve the nomination of either of them would be safe, and Hoad we could elect either. But Grant for a third tend we could elect either. But Grant for a third tend we could elect either. But Grant for a third tend we could elect either. But Grant for a third tend we could elect either. But Grant for a third tend we could elect either. But Grant for a third tend

lar industry here tends to the general de-

present opportunities, they are not disone of its most prominent members and packing houses. It has been rumored, but cannot be stated positively, that the strikers are ready to allow the packers to

Baltimore & Ohio Bailroad Buttetin. BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAH, ROAD COM-PANY, BALTIMORE, January 1, 1880.—Mr. C. M. Wicker, traffic manager of the trans-Ohio division, having resigned, the office s abolished.

Mr. C. S. Wight is appointed assistant

Mr. C. S. Wight is appointed assistant general freight agent of the trans-Ohio di-vision, office at Baltimore. Mr. T. B. Noonan is appointed division freight agent of the Chicago division, of-tice at Tillin. Mr. Frank Harriott is appointed general

One of the indications of the growth of For this is a Government of the People, by the People, for the People,

> And no Sharp Practice can be Permitted to Defeat the Popular Will.

BANGOR, ME., January 3.-The following is the official text of the unanimous opinons of the Supreme Judicial Court, finished and signed this afternoon, in answer to questions submitted by the Governor:

BANGOR, January 3, 1880. To Hon. Alonzo Garcelon, Governor of Maine The undersigued Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court have the honor to submit the following answers to question

proposed: Question 1-When the Governor and Council have decided that there is no return from a city on which Bepresentatives can be summoned to attend and take their seats in the Legislature, is it their duty to order a new election, or is it competent fo the House of Representatives, if it shall appear there was an election of such Rep sentatives in fact, to admit them to seat hough no return thereof was made and delivered into the office of the Secretary

Governor and Council, when there is no return, to order a new election. When the seat of a Representative has been vacated by death, resignation or otherwise provision is made by R. S. C. 4, Section 38 54-47, for the filling of the existing vacan-

ernor and Conneil to allow the substitution of other evidence in place of "the
returned copies of such lists" as provided
for in Article 4, Part 1st, Section 5, of the
Constitution, to enable them to determine
what persons "appear to be elected" Representatives to the Legislature "by the
plurality of all the votes returned?"
Answer—This refers to the substitution
authorized by the act of 1877, C. 212, and
the constitution calls for a return that is
regular in essential forms and which truly

to furnish as many safeguards as may be against the future, either through fraud or mistake, correctly to ascertain and declare the will of the people as expressed in the choice of their officers and legislators. Hence the requirement that not only shall the returns be made on the spot

The Chicago Strikers.

The Chicago Strikers.

The Chicago Strikers.

Chicago January 3.—A number of collisions between Union and non-Union men have occurred within forty-eight hours, Union men being in every case the aggressors. The employers threaten to take summary methods for protecting the work.

The Methodist Episcopal Church loses and of its most prominent members and packing houses. It has been rumored, clare the result of an election according to the actual fact, in obedience to the funda-mental principles of popular government. The Governor and Council are bound by statute. It is mandatory upon them; it imposes a duty to the public that must be performed: Whether the act referred to contraveness the Constitution in allowing oral evidence to be received, to show the intentions of voters in casting their votes, in another part of the statute which we are not called upon to consider. If unconstitutional in the latter respect, that would not affect the constitutionality of the other separate and independent provision.

Question 3. Is a return signed by less than a majority of the Selectmen of a town, or Aldermen of a city, valid within the requirements of the same section?

Answer—To this question we answer Answer—To this question we answer that, while the town may legally elect seven Selectmen, the well known practice is to elect only three, and in such cases a return to be valid must be signed by a majority of them, because by no possibility can a less number constitute a legal quorum. But the rule is otherwise with respect to Aldermen of cities. Most of our cities are required by law to have as many as seven Aldermen, and none of them, we believe, has less than five to constitute a quorum. It is only necessary to have a Mr. Ch. Noonan is appointed division freight agent of the Chicago division, can be a summer constitute a legal quotion. Children of citics, Most of our part of this company as Ohicago.

The office of division freight agent of the Summary and Chicago, and Children of citics. Most of our part of this company as Ohicago, and the street of this company as Ohicago, and the street of the summary and thought agent of the Summary and Children of citics. Most of our part of this company as Ohicago, and the street of this company as Ohicago, and the street of the summary and thought the opinion of the court will be a seven different part of the summary and thought the opinion of the court will have been the part of the summary and thought the opinion of the court will have been the constitute a legal quotient of the court will be a seven delivered to the part of the summary and thought the opinion of the court will have been the count of the origin parallel. The process of the city were overed with water the parallel to the parallel

WHEELING, WEST VA., MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 5, 1880.

The should reject the ballot if offered, where it is within the prohibits of the statute. The statute prohibits the rejection of the ballot "after it is received into the ballot seventy-six members) constitutes a quo-rum to do business. If there is actually that number present, and the majority of them (that is, thirty-nine members) vote in the affirmative, valid law can thereby be enacted, or other business transacted. If less than seventy-six members are pres-ent them, to business are presto adjourn and compel attendance of absent members. This is a familiar and illustrative principle applicable to Aldermen of cities, and shows how and why a return signed by less than a majority of the whole number may be, and, so far as the Governor and Conncil are concerned, is conclusively presumed to be valid. They have no right to go behind the return. Question 4. Is a return by Aldermen of the city, which does not give the number of votes cast for each person voted for as a member of the Legislature, and does not show which persons were voted for as such members in any one of the several wards of such city, a valid return within the requirements of the same section? Answer—We are not sure that we comprehend the full scope of this question. Our answer will meet all of its supposed purposes. It is immaterial whether the Aldermen returned to the Governor and Council the detailed vote of each ward separately, or whether they returned the result of all votes for all wards for each candidate together. Either mode is a satisfactory way of reaching the same result.

marks or by dots in the following lines that the same class of candidates received the same vote. There can be no ground for objection, the word ditto and its abbreviation to "do," and dots or marks that stand for the word ditto, are of common use and have a perfectly well defined meaning, known to persons generally. That meaning should not be disregarded. We answer the question in the affirmative.

sinctory way of reaching the same result. Substance only is sought for in such matters. Nor is it a material matter that, in-

Answer-The Governor and Council

ineness of returns required by the article and section of the Constitution above

ness of return" referred to relates either to signatures of officers signing or to alter-ations of returns. The Governor and Council have no power to reject returns on either ground, unless an objection in on either ground, unless an objection in writing is presented to them setting forth that the signatures of such officers (or some one of them) are not genuine, or that the return has been altered after it wassigned; then notice thereof should be given to all persons interested, and where adjudicating upon facts the Governor and Council should be governed in admission of evidence by established rules of evidence in accordance with the law in this State, and the winesses should be duly sworn, that they may be runishable for the crime of perjury if they wilfully and corruptly testify falsely. The Governor and Council have no right to reject returns for such cause without giving the parties interested a fair opportunity to be heard. The genuineness of the returns in these particulars is to be presumed, and this presumption remains until overcome by evidence as before an of the returns the council of the council of the council of the council of the returns the presumption remains until overcome by evidence are described to the council of the cou Question 5. Are returns from towns or cities which are not attested by Town or City Clerks valid within the same section?

Answer—Returns from towns or cities which are not attested by Town, Plantation, or City Clerks, are not valid. The attestation of a clerk is prerequisite to any action of Governor and Council in counting the votes (68 Maine, 588). If, however, the clerk should be absent, a clerk protein may be chosen, or a deputy clerk may be appointed under the statute of 1877, C. 17, and the amendment thereof by the act of 1874, C. 159. The returns of a clerk protein, or deputy clerk are to have the same force and effect as if signed by the clerk.

Question 6. Have the Governor and Council the right to reflect the reflect that the clerk of the and this presumption remains until over-come by evidence produced as before said.

Council the right to reject returns of the election of members to the Legislature, as required by the same section from the officers of the towns, which were not made, signed, or sealed up in open town meet-

the terturn, what can be safer than to refer to the duplicate statement by record to correct it? This the statute of 1877, C. 212, allows to be done; and while the language is permissive, it falls within a well known legal rule, that when public rights are concerned, it shall be construed as mandatory; a command clothed in the language of courtesy, so clothed because it could not be doubted that high and honorable officials would unhesitatingly avail themselves of all lawful means to declare the result of an election according to the actual fact, in obedience to the fundamental principles of popular government. The Governor and Council are bound by statute. It is mandatory upon them; it imposes a duty to the public that must be performed: Whether the act referred to contravenes the Constitution in allowing oral evidence to be received, to show the intentions of voters in casting their votes, in another part of the statute which we

survivors might act, and their action is would be legal. But the Canvassing Board, are to be governed by the returns. Evide dence would not be admissible to prove the fact that there were but two selectment of the town. The Governor and Council rean not officially know there are only two.

Question 8,—Can a person who is not a citizen of the United States at the time be citizen of the United States at the time be id legally elected or constituted a selectman of a town?

Answer—A person not a citizen may be given to their natural and obtious meaning. They are not to be of elected or constituted a selectman so that his official acts may bind the town, and are valid so far as affects the public. Such a none would be officer de facto, and clothed with apparent right. His acts would bind to the town. Dane vs. Derby, 54 Maine, 95.

An office by color of legal appointment or election. His acts in that capacity are as the text of the subject under discussion. An officer de facto is one who comes into the discussion. His acts in that capacity are as the text of the subject under discussion in election. His acts in that capacity are as the cast of officer a jure. His title cannot as the acts of officer a be for the content of the content of

where constituted a tribunal with judiciary authority to determine what shall constitute a distinguishing mark or figure, a nor can they legally refuse to open and count the votes returned (34 Maine, 612).

When a ballot has been once received in the ballot box, neither the Selectmen nor Governor and Council can refuse to constitute of such returns, and if there is any instance have in the rule had not been spersons as having the same number votes as another person received for same office? And where the name is cell friend or foe, then you can condemn it of the Governor and Council to treat one persons as having the same number votes as another person received for same office? And where the name is cell first in the return, if they find dots is rether figures or words, set against to ther persons name?

Referring to the city of Lewiston, the first line, and by ditto or by dots in the first line, and by ditto or by dots in the first line, and by ditto or by dots in the following lines earned the returns to the returns to be detected where rejected. But you, my friends, conditions the west can be a same class of candidate's received a vote. There can be a consider what the majority rule is the centural principle of our government system, that the fine the election create that should not that majority the expressed in a legal and constitutional manner? You are lepting to determine what the late election every effort was made on both sides to secure a majority, and that the Fasion party had a majority of 2,000 votes I challenge as it has been this Christian and turkeys was a majority, and that the Fasion party had a majority of 2,000 votes. I challenge as it has been this Christian and turkeys was a majority, and that the Fasion party had a majority of 2,000 votes. I challenge as it has been this Christian and turkeys was a majority, and that the Fasion party had a majority of 2,000 votes. I challenge as it has been this Christian and turkeys was a majority, and that the Fasion party had a majority of 2,000 votes,

ests. There is hourly apprehension of the new storm predicted by the Heradi.

It the people; that he knew his own city was largely Republican, but it was a question of law with them. It does seem an outgrage that those who appear to be elected were rejected. But you, my friends, condemn us because we do not think it right to go behind the returns. I ask you to consider what would become of our, republican form of government if men you choose to office should create laws and a Constitution to suit their own partisan feelings. So great has been the excitement, I have called upon the Supreme Court to decide questions which have been decided for lifteen years, and when that decision is rendered, I hope the people will be satisfied."

The Dochess of Mariborough's fund is also been decided for lifteen years, and when that decision is rendered, I hope the people will be satisfied."

The Dochess of War, and who knows Ireland well, suggests that the condition of the people can only be relieved by their cease calmly, and that they would find that the Governor and Council were not such terribly bad men after all.

Resolutions were then read ratifying and sanctioning the course of the Governor and Council.

The providence of the Governor is set to be extended to the people can only be relieved by their cease calmly, and that they would find that the Governor and Council were not such terribly bad men after all.

Resolutions were then read ratifying and sanctioning the course of the Governor and Council. choose to office should create laws and a Constitution to suit their own partisan feelings. So great has been the excitement, I have called upon the Supreme Court to decide questions which have been decided for lifteen years, and when that decision is rendered, I hope the people will be satisfied."

The Governor closed by advising his hearers to examine the facts and look at the case calmly, and that they would find that the Governor and Council were not such terribly bad men after all.

Resolutions were then read ratifying and sanctioning the course of the Governor and Council.

BE CAN'T TELL WHAT HE WILL DO.

HE CAN'T TELL WHAT HE WILL DO. celon spent the day in this town, and was called on this evening by a reporter, who informed him that the opinion of the Suprem Judges had been printed, and then asked ion of the court. The Governor replied Augusta since 4 o'clock on Saturday after-noon. The reporter informed him of the general points as expressed in the opinion of the court, and asked if he (the Govern-or) should recall the certificates that he had issued and which now, under the had issued and which now, under the opinion of the court, appeared to have been illegally issued, to which the Governor answered: "I have no authority for knowing the opinion of the court, and can not tell what I shall do." In answer to a question whether Capt Lowis, of Farmington, had returned his certificate, declining to serve under the same, the Governor said he had not received it and did not know anything about it.

Roporter Do you apprehend any violence at the inauguration of the new Legislature?

WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY.

The Republicans are greatly excited and jubilant, and regard it as a consummate triumph for their cause. The opinions freely expressed in the best informed circles is that the opposition can not stand up and defy the Court. It is the opinion Charles to the provided the court of the court up and dety the Court. It is the opinion of the leading Republicans that the Governor can do no less than cancel the certificates issued to the persons not elected according to the decision of the Court. The Fusionists have no definite plan matured, and it will be difficult to develop any to-night, as not more than twenty members are in the city. The number

any to-night, as not more than twenty members are in the city. The number members are in the city. The number present is about the same as in ordinary years, when nothing unusual was pending. A few Democrats say that the Governor had no business to submit questions and laws, and should have rested his case

FOREIGN NEWS.

The River Seine on the Ram-

Bad Weather in England---Business Improving.

Reduction of Rents in Ireland -Gladstone Assailing the Foreign and Domestic

ENGLAND.

London, January 3.-Mr. MacTear's ex-

There are uneasy, warlike rumors in the clubs. Russia is known to be threat-ening the Chinese frontier, and Lord Bea-consfield's Government is constantly on lebration of his seventieth birthday Coloration of his seventieth birtholdy, on Monday, to last the Premier unsparingly. Having acknowledged the multitude of presents that had been sent to Hawarden, ne assailed the Conservative policy, both in the finances at home and its adventures abroad.

in the finances at home and its adventures abroad.

The Rev. Chas. H. Spurgeon writes from Mentone that the Nation should listen to Mr. Gladstone as a call to make righteousness and peace their guide instead of blustering. He declares that England is wantonly tramping Afghanistan under foot, and warns Englishmen that under such tutors as the Times they are becoming a Nation of demons. The whole letter is an impassioned appeal to the Christian sentiment of the country.

A circumstantial account of Edison's electric lamp, sent by cable, produced fresh excitement. Gas shares fell in some

electric lamp, sent by cable, produced fresh excitement. Gas shares fell in some

dechning to serve under the same, the discovering said he had not received it and did not know anything about it.

Reporter Do you apprehend any violence at the inauguration of the new Legislature?

Governor—I have no means of knowing. I do not think the people are foolish enough to resort to violence.

THE QUORUM QUESTION.

PORTLAND, January 4.—An Augusta dispatch says: The quorum question has been rettled by precedents that sixteen is a quorum. The Senate in 1847 organized with eleven, in 1851 with fifteen and in 1874 with thirteen. In later years Chief Justice Shipley and Appleton, his associtate, sustained that point. They also held that each house could compel the attendance of persons who had received the Governor's certificate before as well as after being sworn in. It also says Spoul, of Skowhegan, is a laredy in Augusta and will take his seat.

WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY.

electric lamp, sent by cable, produced fresh excitement. Gas shares fell in some cases 10 per cent, but kave since mostly recovered. The British public thinks Edison cries "wolf!" too otten. Compariatively few timid holders sold out. All their shares were largely bought up.

LONDON, January 4.—The steamer Frisia, from New York for Hamburg, arrived off Lizard. The steamer Silicia, which left Hamburg, December 24th for New York, put in at Plymouth Sound Saturicanes from December 1814 to December 31st, and was compelled that each house could compel the attendance of persons who had received the Governor's certificate before as well as after being sworn in. It also says Spoul, of Skowhegan, is a laredy in Augusta and will take his seat.

WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY.

HAVANA, January 3.—The Diario the Court has been discussed freely by the crowds on the streets and elsewhere to-

PRANCE.

years, when nothing nausual was pending. A few Democrats say that the Governor had no business to submit questions and laws, and should have rested his case there.

D. T. Pike, a leading Democrat, says that Governor Garcelon belittled himself by taking any notice of Morrill's letter. He had completed his work and tought to have been the end of it.

R. W. Black, a leading Greenbacker, says that the court went out its way to answerquestions not put to it.

Colonel Wm. Dickey, a member of the Legislature, says the decision will have no effect upon the organization of the leads lature, as certificates have already been issued. This is understood to be the position Pillsbury will take in the Standard to-morrow. Others say the opinion of the court is a farce, and will be replied to word for word.

Thres count dad him the Standard to-morrow. Others say the opinion of the court is a farce, and will be replied to word for word.

Thres count dad him the Standard to-morrow of the cut is a farce, and will be replied to word for word.

Thres count dad him the Standard to-morrow of the cut is a farce, and will be replied to word for word. PARIS, Jan. 3.-The inclement weather

crossing the Seine just at the corner of the Taileries; the Pont de Saint Pere, also of iron, with three arches, crossing the river close to the window of the Taileries where King Charles IX fired upon the hapless Huguenots at the massacre of St. Bartholomew, and the Ponts des Arts, an iron already arches, crossing Bartholomew, and the Ponts des Aris, an iron structure of seven arches, crossing the river from the corner of the gardens of the Louvre. Not even foot passengers are allowed to cross on these bridges, the approaches being guarded by sergeants de ville. The other bridges, which are mainly structures of stone, are completely choked up by extra traffic thus forced upon them, and to make matters worse the crowds on them are increasing every moment, and the utmost vigilance will be accessary to avert a terrible calamity.

Presidential Talk.

Sherman's friends here are in exceller spirits over reports which reach them from all sections indicating a decadence of th third term boom. The Blaine boom Sherman's friends say that his boon is the only that is growing quietly but constantly, and that his chances are now best. It is remarked here as singular that all other candidates have dropped completely out of the race, and nobody is considered but Grant, Sherman and Blaine.

The Post to-day gives expression editorially to follow the same and standard that the same and the

ially to the following threat:

Horatio Seymour will be the Democratic candidate. He will carry New York against any opponent whom the Republi-cans can select, and the man who gets the Electoral vote of New York will be can senseteet, and them who gets the Electoral vote of New York will be inaugurated as President on the 4th of March, 1880. There are daily indications noted here that the Solid South will drop the West and cleave only to the East, putting all hope in New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut. The Augusta (Ga., Clavanicle says that it is impossible tor the Democrats to elect a President without the vote of New York, and that the vote of New York, and that the vote of New York would not be given to any candidate who did not stand on a hard-money platform. If the Southern Democrats will cut loose from the Radical-ridden west and Northwest and stand squarely by the castern Democracy, New York, New Jersey and Connecticut can be carried by the party next year. These views are indeed by the Citicate of the Citicate Carried by the castern Citicate Carried by the party next year. party next year. These views are in-dorsed by the Charleston Courier as alto-gether right and proper,

Washington, January 4.—Secretary Schurz received the following dispatch to-

lay from Gen. Hatch:

ALAMOSA, January 3.

Alamosa, January 3.

The White River Utes who were with Ouray on the 26th are not in his power, neither have they been since the 26th. The Indians sent out by way of Sagnache are Ouray and Wash Charlie, Uncompanders, 1988, Sower Wick and Uncle Sam Charlie, White River Utes; and Toputche Camatche, Alexander Alimmamackea, Aguila and Buckskin Charlie, of the Muaches. They are expected here on 15th. Ouray was requested to keep the Indians you refer to, but had not the power.

will, when assured by yourself that there is no other way to avoid destruction, decide to turn over the prisoners. The promise made by them that they would turn over those demanded, should be insisted on to the last man. As long as these Indians are in our hands the agency at Los Pinos is secure. Ouray came out at his own request and brought his wife with him. I think it advisable to have

with fill. I think it advisable to have them all before you at Washington, or at such a point as you may designate. (Signed) HATCH. The Indians referred to in this dispatch The Indians referred to in this dispatch which Onray could not bring in with him are chief, Douglass, Johnny, his son, and four others. These Indians were offered for surrender but Gen. Hatch declined to accept then unless the remaining guilty parties were also surrendered at the same time.

FERNADINA, January 4.—Gen Grant and party arrived here this morning from Savannah by the Steamer City of Bridge ton after a delightful trip. The day was colored, lined the streets to welcome the guests. As the steamer landed the band struck up "Hail to the Chief." General Frant and party were welcomed by ex-senator Gulle in behalf of the Mayor and citizens, and were at once driven to the hotel, where special arrangements had been made for the distinguished guests.

Ocean Vessels.

into Plymouth with rudder damaged.
QUEENSTOWN, January 3.—Arrived—
Steamer Spain, from New York.
Halipax, January 3.—The steamer Henry Anning, from New Orleans, twelve days out, for Rouen, put in here to-day, short of coal.

For Additional Telegraph See Fourth Page

River News.

The river at this point is falling slowly, the marks last evening indicating 24 feet in inches. Our dispatches from Rowlesburg and Fairmont show that the Cheat and Monongahela rivers are rising rapidly, which foreshadows another boom in the Obio.

The St. Lawrence got away for Cincin-

good trip out.

The Andes is due to-day from Cincinnorrow evening.
The local packets are making their usual

[By Telegraph.] Special Dispatch to the Intel

ROWLESBURG, January 4-8 r. A heavy rain has been falling all day. Cheat river is booming. Special Dispatch to the Intelligence:

FAIRMONT, ABBURTY 1.-0 r. M.
It has been raining all day. The Monongahela river is 4 feet above the dess and rising rapidly.
PITTSHURGH, January 4.—River [18 feet it inches and rising. Raining.